

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 5 1. A traffic channel selecting method in a mobile communications system including a plurality of radio base stations, comprising the steps of:

referring, in the particular radio base station, to transmission power read from a channel transmitted from each of remaining radio base stations;

- 10 correcting the threshold value such that the threshold value is reduced when the transmission power is large, and that the threshold value is increased when the transmission power is small; and

- 15 making a decision, by comparing a received level measured in the channel with the threshold value corrected, that the channel is available if the received level measured is lower than the threshold value, whereby setting a threshold value of a received level used for deciding availability of a traffic channel in a particular radio base station.

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2. A traffic channel selecting method in a mobile communications system including a plurality of radio base stations, comprising the steps of:

- 25 referring, in the particular radio base station, to transmission power read from a channel transmitted from each of remaining radio base stations;

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calculating, in the particular radio base station,
a propagation loss between the particular radio base
station and each of remaining radio base stations; and

making a decision that the channel is available,
5 if a received level acquired by receiving the channel
transmitted from each of the remaining radio base
stations is less than a predetermined received level,
and the propagation loss of the channel is less than
a predetermined threshold value of the propagation
10 loss, whereby making a decision on availability of a
traffic channel in a particular radio base station.

3. Base station equipment installed in a particular
radio base station in a mobile communications system
15 including a plurality of radio base stations, said base
station equipment comprising:

means for measuring a received level of a channel
transmitted from each of remaining radio base
stations;

20 means for reading a transmission power value of
the channel from each of the remaining radio base
stations; and

means for making a decision on availability of the
channel by the particular radio base station from the
25 received level measured and the transmission power
value read.

4. The base station equipment as claimed in claim 3, further comprising:

means for storing a threshold value of the received level in correspondence with the received level of the channel transmitted from each of the remaining radio base stations;

means for correcting, in accordance with the transmission power value of the channel from each of the remaining radio base stations, the threshold value of the received level stored; and

means for making a decision on the availability of the channel in the particular radio base station by comparing the received level with the threshold value corrected.

5. The base station equipment as claimed in claim 3, further comprising:

means for storing a first threshold value corresponding to the received level of the channel transmitted from each of the remaining radio base stations;

means for calculating a propagation loss between the particular radio base station and each of the remaining radio base stations from the received level and the transmission power value of the channel from

each of the remaining radio base stations;

means for storing a second threshold value in
correspondence with the propagation loss calculated;

5 means for comparing the first threshold value with
the received level;

means for comparing the second threshold value
with the propagation loss; and

10 means for making a decision on availability of the
channel in the particular radio base station from a
result of comparing the first threshold value with the
received level, and a result of comparing the second
threshold value with the propagation loss.